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THURSDAY—Fair.

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THURSDAY—Fair.

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, in Jersey City, TWO CENTS.

## NO YANKEE BEEF CHOATE NAMED FOR AMBASSADOR.

McKinley Ready to Face the Kaiser's Meat Inspection Bill.

MEASURE IS PREPARING. It Will Include Also the Kaiser's Toys And Hardwood Bricks—A-Brac.

SOME FACTS IN BIG FIGURES. Our Beef Exports Are \$120,000,000 Annually; Our German Imports Are About \$75,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Germany stands toward this country in a threatening attitude and the Administration is not unpre-

The President Nominates Him for the Court of St. James.

PLATT HAS ACQUIESCED. But It Was Only Because This Was the Sole Way to Beat Whitelaw Reid.

HIS CONFIRMATION CERTAIN. Choate Receives Congratulations from Members of the Bar and Friends. He Is Pleased, but Wont Talk.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The nomination of Joseph H. Choate to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary

## BURNED TO DEATH IN FIERY LIQUORS.

Shivering Fireman Fight a \$200,000 Blaze in a Great Wholesale House.

ICE FORMS AS FLAMES DIE. Sixty-four Employees Escape in Safety, but One Is Caught on the Fifth Floor. COOK & BERNHEIMER'S LOSS.

Fire Just Misses Thousands of Gallons of Whiskey After Destroying All on the Four Upper Floors.

Just as the sixty-five employees in the large wholesale liquor house of the Cook & Bernheimer Company, at Nos. 144 to 150 Franklin street, were preparing to leave work at 5 o'clock last night the automatic fire alarm rang out warning of a fire on the fifth floor. The next moment men and boys from the upper stories were rushing pell-mell down the stairs into the street.

All Had Warning. "But I'm sure he has escaped," said M. R. Cook, president of the company. "Everybody had ample notice. The clerks had time to put all books and papers into the safe."

At 9 o'clock, when the firemen were able to climb to the fifth floor, they found the body of the cordial expert near a window, through which he had evidently tried in vain to escape from the blazing liquors. Vincent lived in Woodbridge, N. J., where he leaves a wife and five children.

The fire, fed by liquor, paint and other inflammable stuff in the upper floors, burned so fiercely that the big double seven-story building and the thousands of gallons of valuable spirits stored in it seemed doomed. For a while the fire was confined to the sixth and seventh floors, but it soon spread to the eighth and ninth, and the fourth and fifth floors.

Flames Give Way to Icicles. It was fearful work fighting the fire in the stifling cold. Ice formed on the blackened window casings and where the flames died out icicles soon appeared. The transformation scene from one of flames to a building bound in ice was fascinating to the crowds, but one that meant peril and difficulty to the firemen. Before the flames were drowned out the sixth and seventh floors were destroyed, and the fourth and fifth floors badly burned.

Big as the fire was the escape from one many times greater was the narrowest. On the third floor were two tanks containing 5,000 gallons of whiskey each, while the second floor was crowded with spirits and liquors in barrels. There are eleven tanks holding 2,000 gallons each on the ground floor, and in the cellar were twenty more tanks with a capacity of 3,000 gallons each. Had the fire reached these the building would have become one monster torch. It is estimated that buildings and stock would reach \$200,000. Two of the buildings, Nos. 144 and 146, are owned by the Jacob Wendell estate, and Nos. 148 and 150 were the property of Hannah T. Stude.

The fire started in a small copper vat of spirits in the central department on the fifth floor. This department was in charge of Vincent. No one could tell last night just how the fire originated.

GAVE LIFE SAVINGS FOR SON'S LIBERTY. A Waiter, He Had Missed His Dinner, Took Two Cubes and Two Apples, from the Table and Was Arrested.

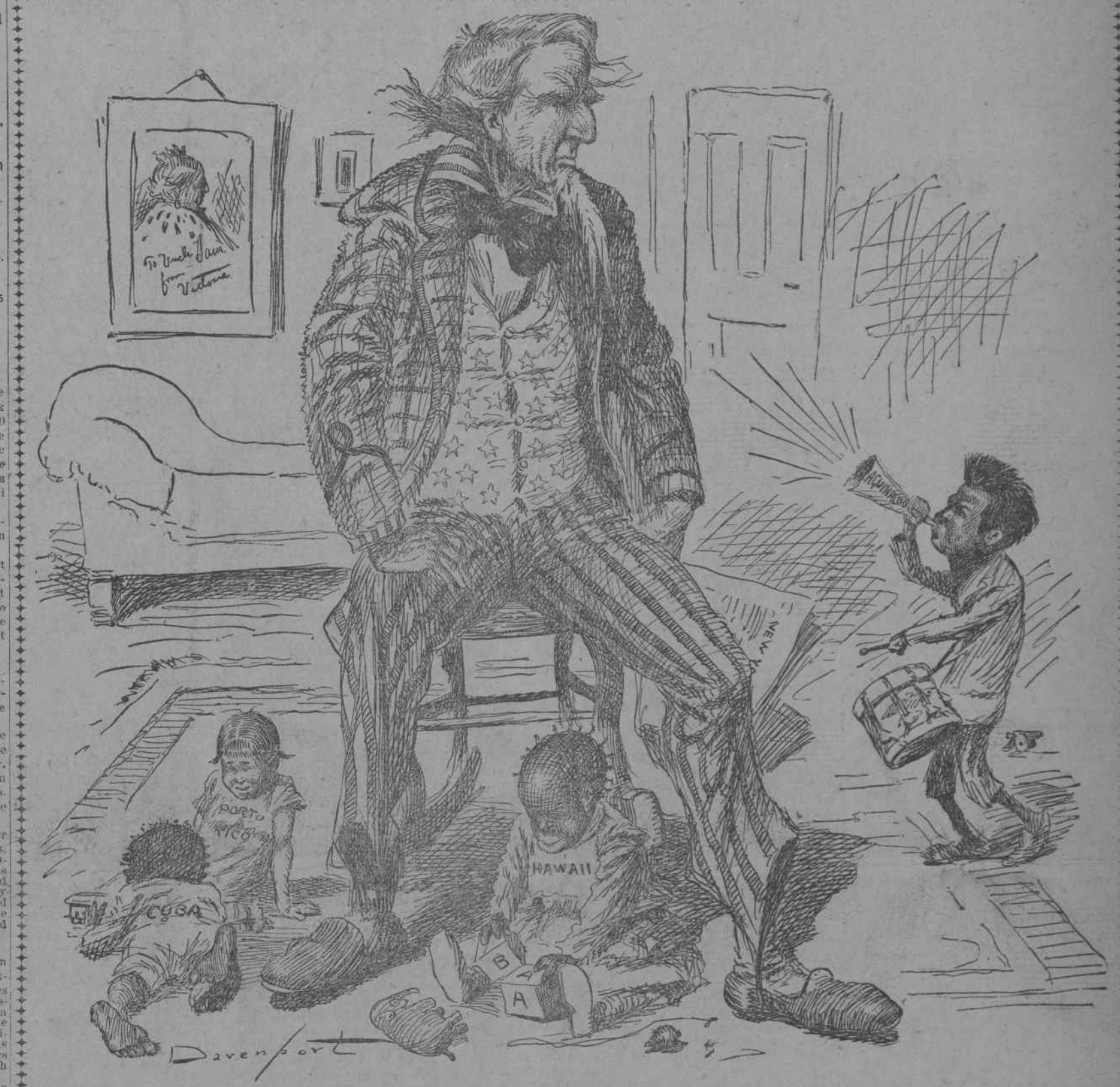
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mrs. L. E. Becker gave all her life savings, \$200, as bail to-night to secure her son's release from jail. He works as a waiter at the Hotel Metropole, and had taken two cookies and two apples because he was hungry. He was late for the servants' dinner on Monday night, and so he put the things into his pocket to eat. Later, a policeman caught him on the arm and begged his pardon for arresting him. "I hate to do it," he explained, "but the charge is disorderly conduct." Becker admitted his guilt.

DINGLEY MUCH IMPROVED, BUT GREATLY WEAKENED. One Rumor That the Author of the Tariff Law Was Dying Hurried the President to the Telephone.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine, floor leader of the House, is believed to be on the way to recovery. For ten days he has been at the point of death, battling against pneumonia. To-night the reports as to his condition are so favorable that his friends are rejoicing.

Public men of all parties have shown the greatest solicitude for Mr. Dingley. At the President's reception last night some one said that Mr. Dingley was dying. Immediately the President communicated by telephone with Mr. Dingley's physician to ascertain its correctness. To-night flowers were sent from the White House observatory to the sick statesman, and Mr. McKinley visited the hotel about him.

## GERMANY'S IRON HAND BEHIND AGUINALDO, SAYS FORAKER. IN THE CRISIS CENSOR STOPS NEWS FROM MANILA.



Uncle Sam—"Now, Aggie, stop your noise and be a nice boy and play with your little sisters."

## GRAND SMASH-UP OF TWO HACKS.

Mad Horse Dashes Up Broadway Frightening Theatre Crowds.

When Broadway—at its junction with Sixth avenue—was a crush of theatre-goers, just after 8 o'clock last night, an exciting runaway smash-up claimed the attention of the crowd for several minutes. A horse attached to a hack dashed up the avenue, the crowd parting right and left to escape injury. The animal had no driver and was apparently mad with fright.

The shock dazed the runaway horse, which was seized. Five hundred people gathered around the shattered vehicles in a moment. The cabman limped up, only slightly hurt. Half a dozen men assisted him to extricate his passengers from the splintered roof of the cab. Both were bleeding, but neither would accept assistance nor give his name. They hurried away after learning that their driver was not seriously injured.

WANTS DEWEY'S NAME. Mayor of Lincoln, N. J., Has the Admiral's Permission to Use It.

Silas D. Drake, the Mayor of Lincoln, wrote to Rear Admiral Dewey asking if he objected to the use of his name as a substitute for his middle name. Yesterday Mayor Drake received this reply: "Zzzz" in their curiosity about the

## CASINO GIRL WHIPS A SUITOR.

She Belabors Him as He Flees Through Binghamton Streets.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The streets of this place were enlivened to-day by a young woman with a mind of her own and a businesslike horsewhip. She gave a young man named Doane, who hails from New York, a warning that he will remember for several days.

The young woman gave her name as Eliza May Serviss, and says she is an actress and engaged at the Casino theatre, New York. She is visiting friends here. Miss Serviss was walking along Arthur street about noon when Doane accosted her. At that moment the young woman flashed a horsewhip from under her cloak, and with a "Take that!" struck Doane squarely across the face. He turned and ran, and the heavy whip down on his head at every jump.

Once he fell, and the blows rained on him until he again got under way. Finally the belabored young man took refuge in a parsonage, and his fair assailant marched away down the street with an air of great satisfaction. They were many people in the street at the time, but none made any effort to stay the wielder of the horsewhip. Miss Serviss says Doane has been forcing her to marry him, and she has decided to New York to avoid him. Doane denies this and says some one has poisoned her against him. His face looks like a railroad map, the handwork of the girl and the whip.

WED HIS LOVE OF LONG AGO. Left Her Twenty Years Ago, but Renewed the Courtship on Returning.

Derby, Conn., Jan. 11.—Delania Choline and Joseph Charter were lovers in Choline, Conn., twenty years ago. Charter went West to make his fortune and became a sheep and cattle raiser in Montana, where he forgot his sweetheart.

Joseph came on Christmas to visit his brother Philip. He assumed the role of tramp, and after he had been fed at his brother's house he disclosed his identity. The next day he met Miss Choline, his sweetheart of twenty years ago. She had been living in Ansonia for ten years. The courtship was renewed and marriage decided upon. Miss Choline's niece was to be married to-day, and it was decided to have a double wedding. This took place to-day at the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Father Synnot performing the double ceremony, and to-morrow Mr. and Mrs. Charter will leave for Montana.

## Aguinaldo and the Insurgents to Be Cut Off from Dangerous Information and Advice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The news of the establishment of a censorship over the cable at Manila was taken as an indication of the gravity of the situation there, but caused no surprise among those familiar with the reports of the last two weeks.

The censor has been put in charge for a twofold purpose—to prevent reports of the threatening demeanor of the insurgents from being sent out to the world and to prevent Aguinaldo here and the Filipino Junta in Paris from communicating news and advice to Aguinaldo. The insurgents will be cut off from the outside world, and the European power furnishing them aid and comfort will have to send messengers.

Situation Admittedly Critical. The situation in Manila is admittedly critical, much more so than the trouble at Iloilo. There is here a well defined fear that the demonstration at Iloilo was designed to attract a large portion of Otis's forces from Manila so that the 20,000 armed insurgents near the Philippine capital could make a successful dash for the control of the city.

London, Jan. 11.—The Eastern Telegraph Company announced to-day that press telegrams to Manila are subject to censorship.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's Central office has been advised by the Eastern Extension Company that all press messages for Manila are now subject to censorship.

Insurgents to Attack Manila? Madrid, Jan. 11.—General Rios, the Spanish Commander, cables from Manila expressing the assertion that the situation of affairs in the Philippine Islands is most grave. The rebels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila, with the intention of attacking that place, and great preparations, he adds, are being made for the defence of Manila.

The Spanish General also asserts that the natives of the Visayas have again refused to permit the Americans to land, threatening to resist by force if any attempt is made to do so. The Americans, therefore, according to General Rios, have abandoned the idea of disembarking and he confirms a previous statement to the effect that they are unwilling to bombard Iloilo, "because the European houses are stocked with petroleum." General Rios also alleges that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before reinforcements arrive. In conclusion, General Rios says Aguinaldo's proclamation has "produced immense enthusiasm among the rebels."

## The Senator Stirs His Fellow Legislators with His Declaration of the Nation's Rights.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, made a speech in favor of expansion to-day that was forceful, eloquent and convincing, but above and beyond everything sensational.

He argued that the United States has the right to acquire sovereignty, a contention which Senator Hoar denies; he declared that if the Philippines show themselves capable of self-government they will be given an opportunity to govern themselves; that no one, not even the Administration, has the desire to hold the Philippines in perpetual subjection.

It was when the Senator explained why the Peace Commissioners were forced to take the Philippines that he aroused the keenest interest. His statements gave color to the frequently repeated newspaper assertions that Germany has been interfering in our management of the Philippines and that the Administration has been aware of this fact. Senator Foraker's reputation for accuracy in making statements, and the general understanding that he was speaking for the White House, stamped his utterances as important in the extreme.

This significant point was brought out by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who interrupted Senator Foraker's speech to ask him the difference between the conditions in Cuba and the Philippines that should prevent the United States from making the same pledges as to the future government in the latter archipelago as was done in the case of the former island.

Germany's Bold Officiousness.

The suggestion of a threatened complication with a foreign nation over the Philippines created a sensation in the Senate chamber. There was a subdued murmur in the galleries. Visitors craned their necks forward to hear what further revelation was coming, and even the apathetic Senators turned with increased interest toward the speaker.

The Journal correspondent is in a position to explain in part the situation Mr. Foraker touched upon all too briefly. The Peace Commissioners when in Paris became convinced that Von Diederich's attitude toward Dewey was not the mere expression of normal German arrogance, but had a diplomatic undercurrent for its motive, and that Germany would have boldly taken some radical position had not Dewey's masterly management closed all openings and made any serious German demonstration about Manila a palpably hostile act. The Commissioners were confronted with a dilemma. They could give the Philippines back to Spain or let them alone with the understanding that Spain's interest in them should cease. No sooner was the possibility apparent



Joseph H. Choate, Photographed in His Office.

pared to meet the vital issue should it arise. As a first step a retaliatory bill specifically directed against the pending imperial meat inspection bill will be introduced in Congress and passed simultaneously with the passage of the German Government measure.

The Journal correspondent is enabled to say that the State Department is preparing the retaliatory measure, which will be transmitted to the House Committee on Agriculture in the nature of a suggestion. If the situation warrants it a Presidential message urging the passage of the bill will be sent to Congress.

All past diplomatic assurances from Germany as to her friendliness toward this country are now regarded in official circles as so many false pretences. Beginning with Admiral Von Diederich's insolence to Admiral Dewey, the situation has been growing in racism.

The retaliatory bill in course of preparation at the State Department will practically exclude from this country German wines, toys and hardwood bric-a-brac. The yearly imports on these lines aggregate \$75,000,000.

A State Department official said to-night that the efforts of Ambassador Dr. Von Holleben were in vain, and that the Kaiser would insist on ratifying his meat inspection bill through the Reichstag.

John A. Kasson, post master in the matter of reciprocal treaties, said to-night: "As I understand it, the Imperial meat inspection bill of Germany ignores certificates of inspection of other countries and will act adversely on the United States, which is the largest exporter of meats to foreign countries. The German bill provides for one inspection at the ports of entry. Instead of several inspections heretofore necessary in the various states of Germany to which the meat usually goes. It is safe to assume that such a bill will be passed."

Another State Department official said that if the Imperial bill passed it would give Germany the right to arbitrarily reject any or all American products if it saw fit. It can also reject any other American product, no matter how clear was the bill of lading on this side.

As America exports annually about \$120,000,000 in meat products, a large proportion of which goes to Germany, it is manifest that the Imperial bill, through hostile inspection agents, may very naturally injure the export trade of the United States. It is contended by the Administration that the exposure of the character of meat furnished by contractors to our army will assist the Kaiser in peeing his bill through the Reichstag.

## BIG MILL CARNEGIE'S NOW.

Buys a Competitor for \$1,000,000 and Will Move the Plant to Homestead.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 11.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day sold its steel plate mill for the manufacture of commercial plate to Andrew Carnegie, and the mill will be removed to Homestead. The mill was completed about two years ago at a cost of about \$1,500,000. President Underman said the price received was a fair one. He declined to give it, but it is about \$1,000,000.